Before the State of South Carolina Department of Insurance

In the matter of:)	
)	File Number 104115
Bryan D. Murray,)	
)	Default Order Revoking
154 Glassy Drive)	Resident Insurance Agent's License
Inman, South Carolina, 29349)	
)	

This matter comes before me pursuant to a Letter of Allegation and Notice of Opportunity for Public Hearing served, as required within S.C. Code Ann. § 38-3-170 (Supp. 1999), by the State of South Carolina Department of Insurance upon Bryan D. Murray by both certified mail, return receipt requested, and by regular mail on October 10, 2000.

By that letter, Murray was informed of his right to request a public hearing upon the allegations of impropriety contained within the letter against him. Further, he was warned that his failure to make a timely, written request would result in my summary revocation of his license to do business as a resident insurance agent within the State of South Carolina. Despite that warning, Murray has failed to respond to the Department's letter. On December 14, 2000, therefore, counsel for the Department filed an Affidavit of Default, and the entire matter was submitted directly to me for my summary decision based solely on the record.

The letter alleged, and I now find as fact, that while licensed to do business as a resident insurance agent within the State of South Carolina, Murray pled guilty and was convicted by the South Carolina Circuit Court of General Sessions, Greenville County, of "Insurance/False claim for \$5000/more" in The State v. Bryan D. Murray (Criminal) Docket Number 00-GS- 23- 4376.

S.C. Code Ann. § 38-43-130 (Supp. 1999) provides: "The director or his designee may revoke or suspend an agent's license after ten day's notice...when it appears that an agent has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude...." The crime of Insurance/ False Claim for \$5000/more involves moral turpitude. In re Daniel v. Hazel, 242 S.C. 443, 131 S.E. 2d 260 (1963).

In accordance with my findings of fact, and considering Murray's failure to avail himself of his opportunity to be heard, I now conclude, as a matter of law, that Murray was convicted of a crime of moral turpitude, and that his resident insurance agent license should be revoked.

This administrative disciplinary order is a public record subject to the disclosure requirements of the State of South Carolina's *Freedom of Information Act*, S.C. Code Ann. §§ 30-40-10, *et seq.* (1991 and Supp. 1999). Nothing contained within this administrative disciplinary order should be construed to limit or to deprive any person of any private right of action under the law. Nothing contained within this administrative disciplinary order should be construed to limit, in any manner, the criminal jurisdiction of any law enforcement or judicial officer. Nothing contained within this administrative disciplinary order should be construed to limit the statutory duty, pursuant to S.C. Code Ann. § 38-3-110 (4) (Supp. 1999), of the Director of Insurance, exercised either directly or through the Department of Insurance, to "report to the

Attorney General or other appropriate law enforcement officials criminal violations of the law relative to the business of insurance or the provisions of this title which he considers necessary to report."

It is therefore ordered that Bryan D. Murray's license to transact business as a resident insurance agent within the State of South Carolina be, and is hereby, revoked, and that no license, issued through the State of South Carolina Department of Insurance is to be issued to him.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be transmitted to the National Association of Insurance Commissioners for distribution to its current member states and to each insurer for which Murray is currently licensed, through the State of South Carolina Department of Insurance, as a resident insurance agent within the State of South Carolina.

This order takes effect upon the date of my signature below.

Ernst N. Csiszar

Director

15 December 2000, at Columbia, South Carolina